REPLACEMENT PARAGRAPHS IN CLEAN FORM

SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 37 CFR 1.121(b)(1)(ii)

IN RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION OF 11 OCTOBER 2001

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please delete and replace the paragraph beginning on page 2 at line 14 of the application as filed with the following rewritten paragraph:

Another method has used festoons to reduce the speed of the carrier web to match the speed of the discrete parts of material to be applied to the web. An example of this method is described in U.S. Patent No. 5,693,165 issued to Schmitz. The carrier web is temporarily slowed down to the speed of the parts with the excess portion of the carrier web gathering in festoons. The parts of material are then applied to the carrier web while both the parts and the web are traveling at the same speed. The festoons are then released allowing the moving web to return to its original speed. This method has two main drawbacks. First, the carrier web must be festooned and then released; this may damage or otherwise change the properties of the carrier web. Second, the storage system requires a large amount of space in typical disposables production systems because there is a direct relationship between line speed and storage space needed.

Please delete and replace the paragraph beginning on page 14 at line 13 of the application as filed with the following rewritten paragraph:

Now, given the inputs, one of ordinary skill can determine τ_{TRANS}, ω_{min}, ω_{max}, θ_{min}, θ_{max}, and $\theta_{transition}$ which are typical inputs needed for electric cam software programs. The generic cam programs would then create the input table for the motor 64. Note that the Radius is an optimal radius, and not the only possible radius for the set of inputs. The Radius is optimal because it uses the entire transition time for changing the angular velocity of the transferring device 50. By changing the Radius, the actual amount of time required to change speed must change or else the combined conditions of change in angular velocity and change in angular acceleration will not be met. The amount by which the Radius can be changed from optimal depends upon the torque requirements of the system under the new accelerations at the given speed and the capability of the selected motor 64.

Please delete and replace the paragraph beginning on page 18 at line 16 of the application as filed with the following rewritten paragraph:

There is no restriction on the number of shell segments per motor besides space and inertial concerns, however, the arrangement pattern of multiple devices is limited. For instance, a transferring device having two shell segments per motor cannot be arranged such that any two shell segments on one transferring device are adjacent to one another in sequence without at least one shell segment from a separate transferring device driven by a separate motor interposed between them. Figures 9a and 9b portray an apparatus according to the present invention including an applicator 300 for performing a secondary process on the parts and two transferring devices 150 and 250, each having multiple shell segments. Transferring device 150 comprises three shells 151A, 151B, and 151C and transferring device 250 comprises three shells 251A, 251B, and 251C. Each transferring device is

driven by a separate motor 164, 264. As shell segment 151A of transferring device 150 collects a part in the receiving zone 21, the surface speed of shell segments 151A, 151B and 151C are each equal to the receiving speed while the surface speeds of shell segments 251A, 251B, and 251C of transferring device 250 are each equal to either the application speed or some other transitional speed.